

Translated from Spanish

PERMANENT MISSION OF CUBA  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

No. 105

30 March 1962

Sir,

On 21 March 1962 the Permanent Representative of Guatemala, in a letter circulated by the United Nations Secretariat, charged the Revolutionary Government of Cuba with responsibility for the crisis which is being experienced by his country.

At the 997th meeting of the Security Council, held on 22 March 1962, we stated:

"I also wish to refer to the assurances given by the representative of the United States that his Government has no intention of committing aggression against our country. We would point out that these assurances were also given before; at present, moreover, the United States is trying in its new plans to preserve appearances. It is preparing its alibi.

"We all know the convulsions that some of the countries in the Caribbean region and in other areas of our hemisphere are suffering, convulsions which are due to the conditions of political and economic oppression which their oligarchies, in complicity with the Government of the United States, maintain in various countries of the region for the benefit of United States investors and their native servants. Even the American Press, which is highly discreet in the revelation of this type of news, cannot help making occasional references to these events, which occur one day in one country and another day in another country, and indeed in most countries of the region, whose peoples are determined to achieve at any cost the self-determination guaranteed by the Charter.

"Accordingly, it is planned to resort to self-provocation in some of these countries, so as to provide forced confirmation of the repeated assertions of the United States and some Governments in the region that Cuba is conspiring against their alleged institutions.

U Thant,  
Acting Secretary-General  
of the United Nations  
New York

This self-provocation is intended to make it possible for the Governments in question to appeal to their great associate the United States and thus bring about American intervention in their own countries, as the only way to maintain themselves in power against their peoples. At the same time it would offer the United States Government the advantage of being able to utilize the regular forces and mercenaries stationed at various places in the region and the regular forces of the United States itself in a large-scale attack against our country. What we are saying here, is also being said in private by many representatives to the United Nations and in diplomatic and official circles in Washington."

This statement has been corroborated once again by the letter of the representative of Guatemala.

A cable from the United States agency U.P.I. date-lined Guatemala, 21 March, states:

"The Foreign Minister Jesús Unda-Murillo has stated that Guatemala will request an immediate meeting of the Security Council of the United Nations to consider its charge that other powers are intervening in Guatemala through Cuba."

It seems that the United States delegation advised the delegation of Guatemala that it would be wise to change its Foreign Minister's instructions, and instead of a request for the calling of a meeting we received the letter which is now before us. This brings out something which the American Press has now recognized, for example, through the editorial published in The New York Times of 24 March entitled "Guatemala, a protégée of the United States". We quote the following paragraph from this editorial: "Guatemala is a protégée of the United States. This has to be kept in mind in considering the grave crisis through which the country is now passing. The economy was dominated by the United Fruit Company. Since the overthrow of the pro-Communist Government of Arbenz in 1954, the United States has played a dominant role in the politics and economy of Guatemala. When it became necessary to find a place for the training of the exiled Cubans to invade Cuba, Guatemala was the country selected. Consequently, we have a special interest in its stability."

We should like to recall the confession made by Mr. Ydígoras Fuentes, President of Guatemala, of his Government's participation in complicity with the Government of the United States, in the unsuccessful invasion organized and financed against our country by an agency of the United States Government in April 1961.

We sincerely regret that wiser American counsel will frustrate one more opportunity for exposing the Yankee neo-colonialism which our sister country of Guatemala is suffering; such an exposure is no longer so necessary now that even the American Press recognizes it.

I request you to circulate this communication to all Member States. Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Dr. Mario García INCHAUSTEQUI  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative of Cuba  
to the United Nations